CUR MODERN PATRIORS.

TROUBLE IN THE SPOILS CAMP

The President has " Put His Foot Down Firmly" on the Illinois appointments.

The Republican Office Seekers-Brief Sketches of Some of Them, ke.,

Washington, March 6, 1861. Arther Williams, a distinguished lawyer of Quincy, Ill., has been acminated for the United States District Judge-Kansas, to which John Pettit unsuccessfully aspired. The irrepressible conflict has broken out be tween the republican Ellinois members of Congress and the President. In response to their eager pressure of friends for office, he told them plainly and firmly that he oold attend to the Illinois appointments himself. upon they resolved in caucus last night not to take any more recommendations. They are in high ludgeon, and will leave for home in disgust at an early late. Scripps, of the Tribane, will doubtlessly be ap sointed Postmaster at Chicago, and A. H. Couner at udianapolis. The President is sorely vexed at the indiseretion of his innumerable Illinois friends, nearly every soul of whem wants something, either for himself or kin. He is determined not to show any partiality for his own

I have just obtained the names of the various aspirants for State and other offices under the Lincoln regime, which I forward, together with brief biograph'cal sketches of the pelitical career of many of those in whom your readers are most particularly interested—the New orkers What is most remarkable about these several individuals, is that each one has the "inside track" of

Collector of the Port-George Opdyke, Simeon Draper, R. M. Blachford, Joseph Hoxie, Hiram Barney, Moses H. Birmenel, Henry C. Bowen, James W. Nye, Samuel Ho-taling, Edward J. Chase, Benj. F. Camp, N. Titus Wake-

Armonent, Henry C. Bowen, James W. Nye, Sahnda Hohaing, Edward J. Chase, Benj. F. Camp, N. Titus Wakeman.

Postmaster—A. J. Williamson, whig and black republican; Jumes Bowen, Joseph Hoxle, Charles W. Ellott,
James H. Weish, Isaac Sherman, James Freeland, James
W. Nye, Wan V. Brady, Win. Taylor (present incumbent).

Surveyor of the Fort—George W. Patterson, S. S. Benedict, James W. Nye, H. B. Stanton, James W. Webb,
Benjamin Camp, A. F. Pow, Hon A. Wakeman, HonDaniel Ulimann, Supervisor Little, Jonn A. Kennedy.

Sub Treasurer—Dudley S. Gregory, Dunning Duer, O. B.

Mateson, James B. Taylor, B. F. Manierre.

United States Marshal—O. N. Brennan, Captain Hart,
Lowis Benedict, Jr.; D. D. Conover, J. H. Ward, Long
from Bates, of Oneida, Falmer B. Keilogg.

United States District Attorney—James W. Nye, F. G.

Nost, Chaumey Schaffer, C. S. Spencer, John H. Wnite,
T. B. Van Buren, E. Pelafield Smith, H. C. Van Vorst,
Judge Stosson, A. Oakley Hall, D. G. Griswold.

Nami Conductor of Large Goboom, Benjamin Weich,
M. La Eno, of Herkimer; Robert Gould.

Nami Constructor of Large—Captain Joe Comstock.

Posimaster of Jersey City—Henry A. Greene, P. C. Dum-ner, Henry Steele, Henry D. Holt, Stephen Quaife. Mission to England—John P. Hale. Consul to Cakao—Gen. J. C. Abbott. Court of St. James—Hon. Win. L. Dayton,

Massacuttserrs.
Collector—Amos Tuck, John Z. C. Goodrich, George S.
Boutwell, George Ashmun, Timothy Davis
Naral Officer—Charles O. Rogers (Boston Journal),
Timothy Davis, R. Worthington (Biston Traceller), George
Routreal)

x M. C.

Post Office—Isanc Livemore, father-in-law of Burlinname, Z. K. Pangborn, of the Adas; C. A. Phetps, Presicat of the Massachusetts Scante, and a relative of Senaor Harris, Chas H.-le, of the Advertiser.

Marshal—Col. John S. Keyes, John L. Swift, and one or

outous.

A. Thempson, aid to Governor Banks;
Norton, State Senator; Josian Dunham.

unt of St. James—Charles Francis Adams.

istion to Spain—Hon. Ansen Burlingsme, R. H.

ma, Jr.
Minion to Honolulu—James A. Dix.
Consul to London—Wm. Schouler.

Collector of the Port of Philadelphia—Thomas Webster, Jr., Wm. P. Hacker, W. B. Thomas, David Daggart W. B. Lawis, ex Governor Pollock, Morton McMichael, entire of the North American

Ausal Officer—Jesse C. Dickey, ex. M. C.; J. Pomeroy, Sen Irwin, P. C. Ellmaker, John H. Deitl, Dr. D. Laber, Dr. Wallace.

Part Colon. W. J.

Smith J. Moore, Jr. United States Autorneyship for the same district—W. M. Ball, G. A. Coffey, Charles Glipp, Wm. B. Mann, Wm. A. Leoch, Wm. M. Bull, Isanc Hazlehurst.

Leoch, Wm. M. Bull, Isaac Hazlehurst.

Consul at Liverpool.—Charles S. Ogden.

Consul at Paris—James Leslie, Jr.

Stamp Agent—Charles Wilson.

Judge in any Wetern Territory—G. Truman Riche.

Governor of one of the New Territories—E. W. Davis,

Speaker of the House of Representatives. Dr. Jayne.

Governor of Nebraska—3. N. Pettis.

Chief Clork under Secretary of War—W. Maran.

Anything that Pays—Judge Devision Halnes.

Manytann.

Collector of Baltimere—Judge Marshall, Col. Kaue,

Gov. Hicks, Francis S. Corparae, Wm. F. Kurdock.

Nacol Officer—Win. E. Coale, Dr. Marris, James Jeffery,

J. Browne Chaplin, French S. Evans.

Postmater—W. E. Beale, William Gunnism, Francis S.

Corcorna, Charles W. M. Thorpe, Judge Bond, Wm. T.

Maddox.

Secretary Larger B. Davisiden, James F. Wagger.

Maddox.

Surveyor—James R. Fartridge, James F. Wagner,
Leahbaugh, of Washington county, M4.

United States Marshal—John S. Spright, Wm. B. Beals,
Wm. L. Schley, William Gunnisco. Marshalship-B B. French, Richard Wallach, Z. C. 30b

bine, George Harrington.
Naug Agent—A. W. Fletcher.
Superindent of Public Buildings—Captain N. Darling.
Captain Ira Geodenow. United States Marchal-D. G. Rose, J. H. Farquhar, G.

Steele.

Steele.

District Allerway—P. S. Rennedy, M. L. Bundy.

Special Mail Josephy—E Locke.

Fest Office of Indianapolis—A. H. Connor.

Mission to Brasil—Son. T. H. Neisson.

United Stales Marshal, Northern District-J. G. Jones, Thack S. Cummings.

United States Alterney, Northern Distriz—W. H. I. Waloe, Stephen A. Hurbut, Jos. Knox.

Pattmater—Wr. Scripps. Chicago Tribune.

Marshalsh p of Washington, D. C.—V. S. Wood, Colonel

and H. Lamon.

Chief Clerk in the War Department—Tolonel Elleworth
Governor of Nebraska—In. Evans.

Consul to Valparatio—Captaia Cook.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs—Wm. H. Dole.

United States Marshal for the Northern District-Earl Bill, ent Jarvin. United Rates Marshal for the Southern District A.

United States Marshal for the Sauthern District—A.
Homeling, E. J., Carson, R. G. Corwin (coasts of Fond), B.
O. M. DeBeck.
Special Mail Agency—Gen. L. B. Battles.
Post Office—Columbus, Major O'Hara, John F. Grahimi,
Eincinnati, B. Eggleston, T. J. Day, W. James; Gleveland,
I. A. Harris, Rev. W. Benedict.
Mission to Englant—Torn Corwin.
Mission to Englant—Torn Corwin.
Mission to Senderland—F. Hassarcek.
Mission to France—Robert Schouck.
Commissioner of Polimic—Ex.M. u. Theaker.
Dr. Chafer.

United States Marshal, Western District—That J. Boyn ton.
Postmaster at St. Joseph.—Win. Powler, J. F. Batteg r.,
G. W. H. Landon.
Governor of one of the New Territories.—William Gilp'n.
Superintendent of Andran Affairs of the Northwest.—Col.
H. B. Bracch.

For Governor of Neredia.—Cel. Thomas of Carson Valley. For Governor of Colorado Theritory - Gen. Larimor.

Potential of Colored Largery and Largery.

Potential of San Francisco-Dr. Wm. Bibe, M. S.

Collector at San Francisco-Dr. Wm. Bibe, M. S.

Collector at San Francisco-Dr. Rankin, C. A. Washburne, D. W. Cheeseman, W. W. Weeke, W. Sirdeepe, F.

Polger, Captain T. Gray, B. F. Mardock.

Director of the Mint-William Sherman, A. Hinders,

Transvers of the Mint-William Sherman, A. Hinders,

The Market Stream.

Treasury of the Mint—William Sherman, A. Hadders,
William H. Stevens.
Surveyer of the Port—Ir. McLean, Judge Thomas, William Hokites.
Coiner of the Mint—J. Arrington, William Eckfeldt, R. theweoli. Navat Officer-W. B. Farwell, L. R. Lall, Colonel Hun

Namel Officer—W. B. Farwen, L. R. Land, Ottober P. Roma, Dr. Gunn.
Namy Apent—Jam. Bell.
Sarregor General—Jos. A. Nomes
United State Marshal, Northern District—R. D"H n K oy,
Jan. R. McDonald, Chas. Rand, October Survey.

Mission to France—John C. Francott.

Mission to Honolulu—Dr. Binkely.

wisconery.

Mission to Sardinia—Cari Schula

BAAC DAYYON

Having concluded the general list of office seekers, we now recenous a mentions and give a historical sketch of the gentlemen from New York who desire to be so illustriously remembered in the distribution of spoils:-

GROUGE OPDYKE Is well known in this city as a large and success chant, doing business in Barclay street under the firm of George Opdyke & Co. He commenced his career in New Orleans, and after having made some commercial progress in that Southern city, he returned to New York and embarked in the dry goods trade, in which he has since continued. During the last city elections he ran For the office of Mayor of New York, against Havemeyer and Wood, and was defeated. He served a term in O.o Legis lature, and always worked with the republican party.

SIMILON DRAPER Is a New England man, in connection with the house of Haggerty, Draper & Jones. He has long been and is now one of the leading auctioneers of New York, and for some time he was accustomed to hold public sales of stocks and bonds. He was at one time a proo didate for Governor of his own State and for Mayor o the city. Mr. Braper is at present Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correc-

Is another prominent republican politician. Prior to the great fire of 1835 he was a large merchant of this city, and was connected with the firm that employed has several members of his family in the South, where he also lived some time himself. He is a hale and hearty old man, of lively temperament, and reputed to be of a very benevolent disposition. He came forward in politics about the time of the Jackson excitement, when he was opposed to Jackson as a whig, and opposed the remova

of the deposits from the United States Bank. He was all his efforts to secure the election of the lat-ter. During the Harrison campaiga he travelled about the country, stumping and singing electioneering songs, of which his favorite one was "Tippecanoe and Tylor too." He was in favor with the whigs till the rise of the republican party, when he went over to join their camp, and aided by all means in his power the Fremont and Lincoln campaigns.

k. M. BLACHFORD

Is a lawyer, and has been a broker. He is probably a New England man. He formerly took a prominent part in the Harlem Railroad, and was some time connected with the Erie.

flas long been known as a prominent shipping and importing merchant, and is connected with the firm of Grinnell, Minturn & Co. He came from New Belford, bered, was engaged in the exploring expedition to the North Pole. The Grinnell firm has a branch in Liverpool, and their business is quite extensive. Of late years Mr. M. H. Grinnell has been less active in mercantile pursuits, and has devoted more of his attention to politics lie was a warm and devoted friend of Daniel Webster and always acted with the whige. He served a term is Congress as member from New York. Personally Mr. Grinnell is a very popular man and has a large num friends. He is, in short, a man of a hig heart, kind libe. ral and generous.

Is also a New Englander, and was formerly of the firm of Bowen, McNamee & Co., which was largely engaged in the silk wade, and established what was known as the Silk House—a very fine building opposite to Trinity church. They afterwards desired to expan 1 their busi ness, and accordingly built a marble front' store at th corner of Pearl street and Broadway; but soon after establishing themselves at their new quarters the panie of 1857 broke out, and they failed. The firm was thereupon dissolved and re-formed under the designation of Bowen, Holmes & Co., which also recently failed Mr. Bower was one of the founders of Beecher's Independent, He is a prominent member of Beecher's church, and is When the compromises of 1856 were on the tapis, he gave utterance to the historical words:—"We sell our goods and not our principles."

in a native of New England, long a resident of this city, and well versed in the mysteries of republican politics. He was for a considerable period one of the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, in the old Board, and was Pre dent of the Board on its first organization. He is one of the ablest speakers of the republican party. He ac-companied Mr. Seward on his late tour through the West, and was his fidus Achates during his peregrinations. He also stumped the Western country during the Fremont

formerly very prominently known for the active part he took in the time of Harrison's election. ther, Dr. Wallace,
Post Office—W. J. P. White, C. A. Walborn, Wm. Ellot, J. H. Bringhurst, R. M. Posst, John E. Latta.

Surveyor of the Port—John D. Watson, David Newport,
Leonard Myers, F. M. Adams, J. Breslin, B. G. Mano.
Nany Agest—Charles M. Neil, Wm. Moran, Edwin T.
Chase, J. B. Beil, James Verree.

Director of the Mid—Charles B. Trego, Judge Maxwell,
Edward Grazz, Dr. George N. Eckett.

Linted States Markalship for the Eastern District of
Permayleonia—W. Millward, ex-M. U.; W. Baker, Dr. R.

K. Fmith, M. Moore, Jr.

Is a native of Possalo, and is connected with the firm of Sherman, Romain & Co. He was formerly a democrat, but acted with the republicans during the Fremont, as he did during the Lincoln campaign. His house is largely engaged in the stave trade.

Has worked with the republican party for some years. but has not figured much in politics. He is a native of

is not much known in political circles, though his proclivities are decidedly republican.

Was born in Connecticut, but is now a resident of this city. He is engaged in the brokerage business for sugar, coffee, spices, &c., and carries on busi-ness under the firm of Youngs & Dow. ness under the firm of Youngs & Dow. He lost the nomination for Congress two years ago last fall, when the republicans and Know Nothings united on George Briggs, who was elected. Last fall Dow was nominated for Congress, and had Gen. Ward as the Univerand democratic candidate in opposition to him, who was

Began his political life as a whig of the old school. He was some years ago elected to Congress on the Know Nothing ticket, during the election of Gen. Taylor. He a lawyer by profession. Last fall he ran for Congress grainst Mr. Delaplaine, the Union and democratic candi date. He greatly injured himself by his connection with the Helper book.

is known as a wealthy citizen, who amassed the princi pal part of his fertune in the lettery busicess. He is inruly interested in the New Jersey Railroad and in varione other moneyed corporations.

is a merchant of this city. He is a son of the late Judge from and is a leading member of the Chamber of Commerce.

ic the man who was expelled from Congress fer corruption in the lobbying interest. He is a resident of Opeida county, in this State. Notwithstanding his tergiversation, he was endorsed by Mr. Seward.

is a New Jersey man, and one who is interested in the Madison accense and Wall street stages. He has been the President of the Board of Councilmen. During the administration of Covernor King there was a great struggle between Conover and Wood as to the appointment of the Street Commissioner. Conover was, how ever, finally conted. He is at present the Chairman of the Young Men's Republican Club.

O. N. HERNNAN Has been as office holder for over twenty years. He core occupied the liquor store at the corner of Pearl and Centre etrects, and on being appointed Deputy Sheriff he sold out to his brother the present Poice Justice. He was also Harbor hisater at one time, and during the couproverey on the disputed territory of Washington mur ket it is said he made some money.

J. R. B. WARD Was a non-commissioned officer during the war with Mexico, was Commissariat General under Myron H Clark, and was removed by Governor Morgan. He was President of a Fremont and Dayton Club in 1866 Stud his removal as Commissiariat General he has been acting as no assistant in the Tex Office. He is a captain of the Sout Lite Suard, and was a leader of the Wide Awakes

during the last campaign. le a republican of the Lincoin a amp.

PAINER B RELEGO le well known to the western part of this State, as a firm and prominent republican.

is a New York Alderman, who has long been connected

Is colebrated as 'a criminal lawyer, and was once a candi date for Attor acy General of the State. He was a mem-ber of Asr embly the year before last. He is known in the city, as one of the most famous lawyers in the lower

Was Agent and Superintendent of the Crystal Palace. He is a lawyer, having an office in Nassau street, and is a leading city republican.

T. H. VAN BUREN Is a resident of the Twenty-Erst ward, and once ran as candidate for Corgress in his district.

Is one of the leading city republicans, representing one branch of the city regency, in the Morgan and Greeley interest. He is supposed to stand fair on Weed's state. CHARLES STRESON

Is the proprietor of the Astor House, and is a man who

knows "how to keep a hotel." He is much respected by men of all parties. He was warmly attached to Daniel Webster during the lifetime of that distin-guished statesman.

Has been an Albauy lobby agent, who has always been at the wires for the service of the black republican party. FILAS B. DUTCHER

Is at present a member of the Board of Supervisors. He ian young man and has considerable ambition. he is an active republican among the heads of the city organizations, and is on the whole a very respectable man. Is a Connecticut man, and was at one time Attorne TRUMAN SMITH

General of the State. He was formerly a whig, but is now among the shining lights of the republican party. Is the keeper of the Mansion House in Bussilo. He belonged to the ranks of the barnburners. He is at pre-

cent the State Treasurer, and has frequently held office under democratic administrations. Is one of Weed's particular friends, and, as a matter of course, one of the leading wireworkers at Albany.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER Was the republican candidate for the Mayoraity of this city some four years ago. He is one of the oldest real state auctioneers in the city, and stands high with the republicans.

Is a native of New York, and was very prominent during the Fremont campaign. As a republican he has always been very active. CAPTAIN HART, Who is well and favorably known in this community as

an energetic, and at the same time gentlemanly, police officer, is an old sea captain, and is a good disciplinarian and valuable officer. is a lawyer, who keeps an office in Broadway, and who

formerly resided at Lockport, New York, where he is fa-millarly known as disappointed Joe Center, he having, during his entire residence in that locality, been a clamor-ous applicant for office, but with little success. He has been a whig, democrat, and latterly a republican. Conter's chief strongth rests in the fact that his family are intimate with a particular friend and supporter of Old Abe, who is supposed to enjoy much of his confidence, and who will perhaps occupy an important position in the government. EDWARD I. CHASE

Has lived for many years at Lockport. He is a lawyer, a very clever man, but wonderfully imbued with the opinions and ridiculous notions of the Garrison and Wendell Phillips school of abolitionists. He is a brother of Governor Chase, of Ohio, and, it is said, will prove a formidable candidate for the office of Collector, if he pushes his claims to the notice of the republican Cabinet. N. TITUS WALEMAN

Is a Wall street lawyer, who lived many years at Lockport, and a short time at St. Louis. Wakeman is an applicant for the appointment of Deputy Collector for this port, and will make a bold push for the coveted position. From his well known acquaintance with the republican wirepullers, and a strong support from leading merchants in this city, he vill be no mean competitor for this snug place. Wakeman was formerly secret service agent in the President Fillmore.

This for the present completes our notice of the

THE LATEST.

Washington, March 8, 1861. The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed Norman B. Judd as Minister to Berlin; Herman Kreisman, also of Himois, as Secretary of the Legation, and John A. Kasson, of Iswa, as First Assistant Postmaster General. The President did not send in any nomination to-day.

Wm. P. Dole, of Illinois, will be nominated for Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The rapid succession of nominations for prominent ap pointments from Mr. Lincoln's own State is unfavorably con, nented upon by applicants from other States; but it has been given out to day that no more Illinois applications will be considered for some time to come.

Anderson to the Brigadier Generalship has been suspended, in consequence of the earnest counter agitation of rival aspirants. Col. Summer's chances are improv-

Frank Blair and Mr. Bates have arranged the St. Louis effices as follows:-Postmaster, Peter Foy, editor of the Democret: Collector, Henry Boernstein, editor of the Anxiger: Sub-Treasurer, C. T. Johnson.

WASSINGTON March & 1881. The President sent a new budget of appointments to the Senate to day, but too late for action, the Senate having adjourned a few moments before the secretary reached there. Among them it is believed were the appointment of Williams, of Illinois, United States Judge for the district of Kausas, and Wm. B. Dole, of Illinois, and Dacotah Territories.

The President has been sorely troubled about the nomintion of Mr. Crittenden for the Supreme Bench After it was made the fact was ascertained that all the democrats in the Senate would vote against his confirmation, which, together with a few radical republicars, would defeat him. Not wishing to have this occur, the President and the friends of Mr. Crittenden united in withdrawing the nomination.

Charles Somner is urged for the mission to England or

A large number of Massachusetts men left here to day, all applicants for office. They will have to fight their battle with their Congressional delegation in Boston. A lively time is anticipated. The applicants for the Post Office in Boston are very numerous. The name of the man who will get it has not been mentioned in public

J. Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, has been appointed Collector of Boston. Mr. Goodrich was a member of Congress from Massachusetts from 1851 to 866. He is now Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Chas. B. Hall, cashier of the National Bank, Buston, and formerly State Treasurer of Massachusetts, prozents everwhelming evidence that he will have the Sub

Traceury in that city.

Hrevet Lieutenant Colonel Lorenzo Thomas, second in rack in the Adjutant Genera's office, has been promoted to be Adjutant General, vice Cooper, resigned, Among the prominent candidates for Consul to London

s Colonel Schouler, of Massachusetts.

The Naval Officer of Boston ites between ex Congress men Timothy Davis and Charles O. Rogers, of the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. Washington, March 8, 1861. The statement telegraphed by one of your corre spondents here that I am a candidate for the United

States Marshalehip of this District is unfounded. JAMES E HARVEY. Wheat Chor is Texas—The Galveston Cicilian, of the 22d out, has the following:—The wheat crop or northern rease as epresented as unusually promising. A larger naw in of land has been decoted to the crop tean ever before, while the season has been highly favorable, and the plant is well advanced and thritis. The crop is now regarded as almost beyond danger, and an early harvest is conficently expected.

The Jedicson (Case county) Herebi of the 15th oft. Says—We are informed by persons recently from the upper counties that the prospect is see for an unqually large crop of wheat. A greater breadth has been sown than ever before, and the growth is astonishingly locurism.

More Forts in Train Scharzonen—The Galveston New of the 23d ult. has the following:—
General Henry E. McPolloch, appointed by the State Committee of Fubile Select to superintend the inverse a sgainst the federal troops on the northern fraction, left seguin some two weeks ago to carry out the charge. We learn to day that he was not in the way by meaningers amounting that Colonel Baylor had preceded him in the tark—the forts were already in the hands of the volunteers under his command.

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Result of the Post Office Contro versy-The Metropolitan Police-Har-bor Masters-The Southside Railroad-Bill for the Relief of the Courton Council-Spring Street Railrosa-The Opponents of the Broadway Scheme Before the Committee, &c., &c. Alany, March 8, 1961.

The shock up that the Post Office received in the Assembly yesterday created a wonderful consternation among the friends of the bill in the third house, and has shewn to them that circulars printed in the office of the Econing Post and buttonholing members with all manner of statements does not go down with as many members of this Legislature as it did last year. All understand why Lucius Robinson supported the bill. He formerly practiced law in New York, and had his office in the same building as the Econing Post. If I mistake not, his shingle is still upon one of the down of that building. He is, therefore, as far as he is identified with any interests in the city of New York, identified with those that are now heddled around the present site. Mr. Hardy, who represents one of the up town wards of the city, also favored the bill. It is but just to him that I should state that he believes that the question of location is not at all involved in this matter, or at least that it is not what they are called upon to decide. Were he to cast his vote, as between the City Hall Park and the present site, he would vote for the Park. The bill is now on the list of unfinished business of the general order, and requires a two thirds vote to make it a special order again. Unless there is some connivance on the part of the clerks or Speaker with the friends of this measure it can not be reached for some time to come.

There is considerable feeling in regard to the myste rious disappearance of the remonstrance. One of the members of the committee states that the remonstrance has been in the hands of the committee. This at once clears the clerks of the House of all suspicion connected with it, and places the responsibility entirely upon the shoulders of the Cities and Villages Committee—and the public will hold them responsible for its disappearance. Senator McLeod Murphy called from the table his reso tution offered yesterday, in relation to the action of the Police Commissioners of New York sending detective

Police Commissioners of New York sending detectives South, which was adepted:—

Whereas, it appears from a letter of John A Kennedy, General Sujerintendent of the Mctropolitan Police, addressed to Geo. P. Kane, Marshal of Police of the city of Enitimere, dates February 28, 1861, that he had officers consistently in Baltimore and further South, even Charleston, ever since these ascession troubles began to show for m—from which in appears that the said Superintendent Kennedy, with other officers of the Mctropolitan Police, have been employed beyond the limits of the State of New York without authority of law, in violation of the comity existing between the States of the confederacy and sgainst the wishes of their people; therefore, Resolved, That the Board Mctropolitan Police Commissioners be requested to report to the Senate, as early as practicable, the names of all persons in the Police Department who have been employed in other States of the Union, the nature of their employment, together with their instructions and correspondence, except such as relates to fugitives from justice, notorious criminals and persons justly suspected of offences against the laws of this State.

Senator Connolly yesterday offered the following in re-

Senator Connolly yesterday offered the following in rewhereas, it is alleged that persons are habitually detained as prisoners unreasonably and unlawfully by the Metropolitan Police force, and that persons held in custody by said force as criminals or suspected persons are frequently discharged by officers of the force without being brought before a magistrate for examination; therefore, be it gard to the police of New York, which was adopted :-

dy by said force as criminus or suspected persons are frequently discharged by officers of the force without being brought before a magistrate for examination; therefore, be it

Resolved. That the subject be referred to a select committee, consisting of the Senators representing the Metropolitan Police district, to inquire into the practice of arrest, detention and discharge of persons by said force, to be reported at the carliest convenience of the committee, and that the committee have power to send for persons and papers. The resolution was adopted, and the Police Commissioners officially notified to day.

The answer of the Commissioners to the former resolution of inquiry may be found of some importance to frightened politicians, and show to President Lincoin the real danger that be escaped in his midnight flight in his Scotch rig through the city of Baltimore.

The reconsideration of the Southsite Railroad bill cament be considered as virtually killing the bill. At the time of the final reading of the bill, Ar trathill, once the Suffish members who is opposed to the bill, was out of the house dischuging his duties as a member of the Gibbons investigating Committee, and was under the impression that the bill would not be reached that morning, but found that it was read whilst he was absent, and out of order, as he believed.

The Speaker, upon the statement of Mr. Tuthill that he thought the bill had been read out of order, stated that at the commencement of the seasion of that morning he saw that there was not enough present to act upon three fifths bill, he therefore ordered the Clerk to select from the bills awaiting third reading the mijority bills, and that they be read in that order until enough members made their appearance to act upon the three fifths oils. This is the custom that has always been adopted by the House, and really assists the transaction of business.

With this attement kir. Bergen, the friend of the

by the House, and really assists the transaction of business.

With this statement Mr. Bergen, the friend of the Southelde bill, consented to have the vote reconsidered, that Mr. Tuthill could be heard. Had not Bergen given his consent to have it reconsidered, the motion would not have carried. It is fair, therefore, to suppose that the bill will be carried when it comes up again.

Several of the Western members of the Legislature are furging the appointment of H. W. Harvey, of Krie county, for United States District Attorney of the Northern district of the State of New York.

Several of B. F. Comp's constituents are here looking after him, but it seems that Camp is in Wathington, after the office of Surveyor of the Port, and not to be found in his seat.

the Senate transacted a large amount of business this morring, but mestly of a local matter. The lobby in attendance on the Charmberlain question were flying about the Senate lobbies this morning. It was generally suppeced that the bill relating to that subject would be brought up, but it seems that both sides were atraid to touch it.

The following committee was announced in the Senate to investigate the poculations of the Harbor Master:—Senators Grant, I. P. Murpay and Muurcos.

A large number of Dills were read the third time in the House this morning. Among the number was the bill to divide the Eleventh ward of Rrocktyn, and to make a new ward to be called the Rocktyn, also the bill to divide the Eleventh ward of Rrocktyn, and to make a new ward to be called the Rocktyn, also the bill to incorporage act in relation to Brockiyn; also the bill to incorporage act in relation to Brockiyn; also the bill to incorporage act in relation to Brockiyn; also the bill to incorporage act in relation to Brockiyn; also the bill to incorporage act in relation to the Utica Asylum to Auburn was also passed.

A large number of bills were reported by the Committee of the House. They, in fact, poured in upon us in a perfect flood, mestly, however, of purely local nature.

Mr. Woodroff, for the Committee on Cities and Villages, reported a bill for the relief of the members of the Common Council of the city of New York for the years 1858 and 1859; it provides for the payment of the sum committee reported the Spring street Railroad, with several amendments. The incorporators in that bill arce.—Charles Leut, Andrew Bleakley, Jehn Murphy, Josiah R. Mack, Henry Willets, John W. Meat, John J. Denelly, James M. Miller, and Theodore A. Sheck. These names have been inserted by the Committee on Clies and Villages like on the following names, when the bill was introduced as follows.—William Radio, Charles Leut, Jr., William Halpht, Jas. H. Fowaer, Charles Cut its, Hezekkah A. Johnson, Fenest Fish, William A. Faraning, Santan and James Halph

in it without due compensation. They were willing to say liberally for it.

Mr. Wer define presented a statement of an engineer as to deep their sate with of Broadway at several points, showing their with two tracks and cars upon them there would fall be twenty-six feet of space for vehicles in the nurrowest portion of Broadway, and with from cars twenty-seven feet. In regard to the difficulty of crossing Broadway the only question was whether those growing would wait for one car or five omnibuses.

Messrs. Haight and Beekman both again spoke, taking the position that our avenue should be kept free from cars.

ore.

Mr. Fullerton, law partner of Chas. O'Conor, then said he would like to say a few words, although he considered that the opposition had not amounted to anything. The bill was to complete in its provisions that they were completely disargued. A railroad in Broadway, in his opinion, was only a quertim of time, and it rested with those opposed to the bill to say whether they would take this bill, well guarded in its provisions, protecting the rights of all, or defeat it, and have an odious ons forced upon them in the future. The arguments raised by them were rights of all, or defeat it, and have an odious one forced upon them in the future. The arguments raised by them were two hundred and fifty millions of capital against nearly a million of people. This bill is to benefit the latter, and, in his opinion, proposed no injury to the former. There were foor hundred and fifty omnibuses now running in Ercadway, and they proposed to take them off, and substitute one hundred cars to do the same work.

Thomas G. Alverd, ex-Speaker of the Assembly, next speke in favor of the bill at much length. The opponents then asked for another hearing through their atterneys, and after considerable controversy the committee agreed o meet in the Assembly Chamber on Menday afternoon, and to have the matter brought to a close them. Let all take notice Menday is the last day.

Atuany, March 5, 1861.

Iolling Railroads—The South Side Railroad—Live Oak at the Delevan-The Gridirens and the Broadway Bill-Meeting of the Railroad Committee, &c.

'he bill to levy ard collect tolls on the railroads com-

petir g with the canals was considered in the Committee of the Whole this morning. Colonel May took strong grounds against the policy of tolling railroads, and was in favor of allowing every carrying system to stand upon its own merits. He moved that the Eric Railroad be excluded from the provisions of the bill. Messrs. Prenderts provisions from Chautauqua county.

Mr. Sandford, one of the members of the committee, replied to the objections raised against the bill, that the

Mr. Sandford, one of the members of the committee, replied to the objections raised against the bill, that the committee had eadeavored to prepare a bill which would be the less to objectionable as it well could be, and trusted that the amendment would not prevail.

'Mr. Rebinson opposed taxing the Eris road, and thought if anything was done in the matter, their only duty was to fall back upon the policy and manner of levying tolls before it was removed from the Central road; but he thought that the whole trouble that the friends of the canal were now laboring under, and the raskus why they desired to levy toll, arose from the removed from the central road; but he thought that the whole trouble that the friends of the canal were now laboring under, and the raskus why they desired to levy toll, arose from the removes of the canals had been gradually increasing ever since the completion of the canals, notwithstanding the competition of the railiceads.

Several members spoke both for and against the tolls, but it looks as though this unwise and undemecratic policy will be adopted by the House. The toll question has become a regular standing hobby of politicians at Buffaio, Oswego and along the line of the canals. It is, in fact, their stock in trade. Without it they would be like fish out of water. It is to them in State matters the same as the nigger in national politics, and it is about time that they were made to come down from this hobby. It is not only wrong in principle, but undemocratic. The same principle that would levy tolls on railroads to pay expenses of the canals—a slower mode of transportation—if allowed to carry out that policy, would toll the Tribene and Herard because they are doing a better business than some cor. Iry newspaper. It is the same principle. The State is carrying on the transportation business against a private company, and they find themselves unable to iced the politicians who have squatted down along the canal, living upon it and at the same time make as nucla as the private comp

business, letting all others go free. Progress was reported on the bill, and it was made the special order for next week.—Wedneeday evening.

The Subside Railroad wagaine considered in the Committee of the Whole. This is to so amend the general representation of five thousand instead of ten thousand dollars subscription per mile. The Long is leind Railroad Company have been fighting it here for the resson that it runs along the south shore of Long Island, and provides another and more convenient mode of access to the numerous summer resorts along that shore. There is certainly no reason why the road should not be thus favored except that it will take off some of the business of the Long Island road, but the interest of the towners who weight with the Legislature as against the general public be nefit that will arise from the building of the road. Once placed in operation it will furnish a pleasant and convenient mode of reaching the sea side and the favorite reserts, without being obliged to spend half a day riding through the sand and dust in stages to reach them. It is at therefore a question that New York and Brooklyn are deeply interested in. The bill was, after considerable discussion, ordered to a third reading. The bill was advocated by Burgern, Prendergast, Hutchings and Benedict, and opposed by Tuihill, H. Smith and others.

It is all railroad now in Albany; we have tolling railroades, Southside railroad, Broadway relations, and is one of the most busy men here. Several others interested in these bills last winter are on hand working like beavers against the repeal, whilst the Broadway crew are also on active duty or their measure. Law is endeavoring to convince his lobby that his word is worth sementing this year, but has not succeeded in convincing anybody as yet; but railroads are not the only thing that brings Live Oak to their intention to compel him to pay some little regard to has not succeeded in convincing anybody as yet; but raitroads are not the only thing that brings Live Oak to Albany. There are one or two bills here that have for their intention to compel him to pay some little regard to the rights of the people. He has, therefore, with the repeal of the gridirons, fighting of the Broadway bill and the Ferry bill, about his hands full of work. The force at work in favor of the Broadway bill in the lobby has somewhat increased, owing perhaps to the anticipated eposition to them from New York, and has swellen the third house to a regular spring freshet. The committee to consider the question meets this afternoon, when we expect to hear some reason why the gentlemen named in the bill shall have the privilege of that valuable franchise, and how they propose to explain some of its features, which now look a little amb'gueus. They seem to provide for negotiating with the Common Council for the right of way, but from late transactions of that unenviable body, it is believed that negotiatins will end in the Common Council getting a good fee, leaving the city minus; but we are to have a meeting of the committee; let us wait the arguments brought forward there. Perhaps they can show that the Common Council has suddenly become honest since Mountjoy, the Reading Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, has refused to pay over about sixty thousand dollars that belonged to the ring, has resigned his position and gone into another line of business. This taking fire argues that plonder sometimes has the effect to make them suddenly and religiously honest. And since this sharp trick of Mountjoy on the ring in the Common Council, who knows but that they may be sound, honest and vituous now?

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

AGEANT, March 8, 1861.
The bill to amend the set to facilitate the construction of the Lake Ontario and Hudson River Railroad was reported complete, and, on motion of Mr. Servola, made i

special order in Committee of the Whole on Tuesday. The bills to amend the Insolvent law; to authorize the solding of courts in the city of New York; to regulate the dividends of fire insurance companies, and to provide for a retention of a sum ample to cover unearned pre miums; to revive and extend the act appropriating the water of Black river for the use of the Black River canal and Eric canal feeders and to amend the act incorporating the New York Corn Exchange, were all reported favora-

bly.

Mr. Frenz gave notice of a motion to appoint a Grinding Committee to grind out bills from the general orders.

Mr. Maxmenz gave notice of a bill to extend the streets between West Twenty-fourth and Thirty-first streets to the bulk head line.

Mr. Lawrensen introduced a bill to repeal the law authorizing a charge of five cents by railroads where tickets are property on the cars.

J. M. Meneny introduced a bill to incorporate the Scott Life Churd of New York city. The following bills were passed:— To amend the charter of the New York Life Insurance Company.

To authorize the Commissioners loaning money of the
United States to certain counties to release the same in

United States to certain counties to release the same in certain cases.

To extend the charter of the Poughkeepsie and New Paliz Forry Cumpany.

In aid of the New York Juvenile Asylum.

Mr. Lawarsner called up the resolution relative to the action of the New York Police Commissioners in sending detectives South, and it was adopted.

P. P. Mcneur introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes concerning unlawful marriages and incost, which provides that every person having a husband or wife itving who shall marry any other person, whether massied or single, and such second marriage shall bave takes place within or without the United States, shall, except in cases provided against by law, be guity of bigamy and punished by live years imprisonment.

ALHANY, March 8, 1831.

The bill to incorporate the Believue Hospital College of New York city was moved forward to be reported com

The bill persed by the Senate for the extension of the Cherargo canal was reported for the consideration of the

was made the special order for Monday evening.

The bill to divide the Eleventh ward of Brooklyn, and create a Twentieth ward, came up for the third reading. Mr. Dancy moved to recommit, with instruction to trike out the third rection. He spoke in support of the

ject only. It took the portion of the Eleventh ward that was democratic, and attached it to the Fifth ward, that is also democratic, and then divided the balance of the Eleventh ward, which is republican, into two wards. It was not asked by the people; It was not secure another member of the Common Council for the republicans. motion, showing that the bill was one for a political ob-

the motion to recommit the bill was lost, and the bill assed, 70 to 27.

The following bills were passed:—
To amend the act of the incorporation companies to avigate the lakes and rivers by including in its operations the waters of Long Island Sound and adjacent

The transfer of the appointment of Inspectors of Rection in Albany to the Police Board.

To authorize the transfer of the insane convicts from Utica to Auburn.

To widen hiam street, Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Feloctic Association of the city of New York.

To amond the

New York.

To amend the act in relation to sewerage and drainage in the city of Brooklyn.

Mr. Prenen moved to reconsider the bill making an appropriation for the kingston Armery. After debate the House refused to reconsider it by a vote of 32 to 41.

The bill for the relief of J. R. Jaffray and others was recommitted, with power to report complete, as was also the bill to legalize the acts of the Mayor and Commonaity of New York; also the bill incorporating the New York Volunteer Monumental and Burial Association. The residue of the evening was consumed in the consideration of the annual Supply bill.

The Work of the Legislature.

JET OF BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR SINCE
LAST LIST PUBLISHED IN THE HERALD.

An act to appropriate the proceeds of the State tax for
he support of commen rehools, and to supply a deficiency
in the appropriation for the year 1860.

An act to fix the salary of the City Judge of the city of
strocklyn.

in the appropriation for the year 1860.

An act to fix the salary of the City Judge of the city of Brooklyn.

An act to amend section 1, chapter 701 of the laws of 1857 relative to the improvement of Weechester creek.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to revise the charter of the city of Auburn." passed April 13, 1889.

An act to authorize the Common Council of the city of Utica to pay the loating debt of said city, to borrow the amount of such debt upon the corporate bonds of said city, and to-levy and collect a tax for the redemption of such bonds, and to prevent the incurring of unauthorized debts hereafter.

An act to authorize the city of Troy to raise money by tax and to borrow money.

An act to authorize the city of Troy to raise money by tax and to borrow money.

An act to amend an act fentitled "An act to facilitate the dissolution of manufacturing corporations in the county of Herkimer, and to secure the payment of their debts without preference."

An act to relation to the support of the poor in the county of Herkimer.

An act to camend an act entitled "An act to revise the charter of the city of Oswego," passed April 16, 1860.

An act to camend an act entitled "An act to revise the charter of the city of Oswego," passed April 16, 1860.

An act to camend an eat entitled "An act to with the necessary appendages for rope ferries.

An act to authorize the election of a Police Justice in the town of Saugerties, Ulster county.

An act to authorize the selection of a Police Justice in the town of Saugerties, Ulster county.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better regulation of the firemen in the city of New York," passed March 29, 1866.

List Of Bills Walting The Signature of The Go-

LIST OF BILLS WAITING THE SIGNATURE OF THE GO-VERNOR.

An act for the relief of the estate of Henry C. Goodwin,

An act to incorporate the veterans of the Nati Guard, Seventh regiment, First division, New York S militia.

An act to incorporate the Columbia Agricultural and Horticultural Association.

An act authorizing the Board of Supervisors, of the county of Renseiaer, to raise money to build a bridge in the town of Hoosick in said county.

An act to authorize the town of Allegany, in the county of Cattaraugus, to raise money to rebuild a bridge across the Allegany river in said town.

An act to its the place of holding the annual town meeting of the town of Northeastle, in the county of Westchester.

An act to confirm an action of the county of Westchester.

ter.

An act to confirm an agreement between the Brooklyn City Railroad and the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railroad companies.

An act making an appropriation for the payment of the services and expenses of the Commissioners and Clerk appointed by the act (chap. 466 of the laws of 1860) relating to the damages at Quarantine.

An act relative to pince of holding town meeting in Northcastle, Westchester county.

An act to incorporate the Columbia Agricultural and Horticultural Association.

The Legislative Corruption Case.

The Legislative Corruption Case.

[From the Albany argus, March 4.]

The testimony before the committee has not been made public, and we co not intend to anticipate its publication. It has transpired, however, that an attempt is made to browbeat and builty witnesses, and subject them to that kind of msulting cross-examination of which our lower criminal courts process, occasionally, such humilisting examples. We co not believe any one expects successfully to impose the veracity of such a man as District Attorney Shaier. The whole legal profession of the county—the mass of citizens who know him—would come forward in a body to near testimony to his integrity and solid worth of character, and to his conscientiousness and fidelity as a public officer. No; the object must be to discourage such legislative liquiries and deter witnesses from making revelations of guilt; and so the public will construe it. We hope Mr. Shafer will bear this in mind, and will repel this system of assault, not less from a sense of self-respect, than from a duty towards others who may be called upon to bear testimony in the cause of public virtue against representative venality.

[From the Albany Journal, March 4.]

We most cheerfully indorse the above. It is very evident that an attempt is being made to cover up the charge preferred against Mr. Gibbons by an effort to impeach the witnesses against him. To this end questions involving the mest disguetting crimes have been put to them—questions which it is insulting to ask, which are altogether foreign from the matter under investigation, and to even answer which it is insulting to ask, which are altogether foreign from the built of the public statement of the built, is support which, it is alleged, Gibbons demanded a bundred deliar fee. But, as a sworn officer of the law, he was bound to take cog-

not personally interested in the bill, to support which, it is alleged, Gibbons demanded a hundred dollar fee. But, as a sworn efficer of the law, ho was bound to take cognizance of a crime so directly brought to his knowledge. To have become a participant in that crime, or to have even connived at it, would, in the event of its exposure, have resulted in his own impeachment and punishment. In exposing the accused, Mr. Shafer performed what, to him, must have been an unpleasant duty. Mr. Gibbons is a political friend. His conviction of the crime alleged would, to some extent, reflect upon the party by which he was elected, and excite the fill will of not a few to whom the accuser was indebted for his edicial position. But these motives to silence, though multiplied an hundred fold, could have had no influence upon an honorable man, and had no weight with Mr. Shafer. He did his duty, and the public, irrespective of party, sustain him in it. The attempt, by irrelevant questions and pettifogging invendees, to impeach his veracity and injure his character, may be unpleasant to himself; but they will fail to affect him in the estimation of those acquainted with him. Circumstances have compelled him to initiate this investigation, and we hope he may not be diverted by any illegitimate issues which may be raised by the counsel of the accused. In what he has done he has the approval of the public, and they will sustain him in pressing it to an ultimate issue.

News from Northern Mexico.

OUR MONTERRY CORRESPONDENCE.
MONTERRY, Feb. 16, 1861. Presidential Election—Atrovities of Marques and Mejia at Riverds—Conductas—Government Appointments—Dissa-

Vidaurri has returned from his visit to the frontier towns, and brings nothing favorable respecting the reperted great silver placer. It appears to have been a speculating humbog.

Juarez has reserved the electoral vote of this State for

President of the republic, the Vidaurri party having triumphed generally throughout the State in the general Businers is extremely dull, owing to the yet conflicting state of affairs in the interior, and confidence will not be restered until the differences now existing among the liberals are satisfactorily adjusted. The reactionary party are still strong in the mountains, and are recruiting dully. Reports state that the indian Mejia and Macquez have some three ibousand men, and will either murch on San Lais or Tanpieco. The atroctites committed at Rioverdo by these two barbarians are horrible in the extreme, having by force delivered over to his immoral so liery three hondred famales of the best families, ravaged, then sacked and burned the city.

A conducta, amounting to some \$150,000, left here yested by the families of Riowhaville, and another reexpected in a few days from the interior, which, it is stated, will exceed \$1,000,000.

The general government is appointing and sending officials to take charge of the different fo term offices. This will create now discord, and is not the most prulent course to cure up tid sores, as well as being a discredit to the administration of President Junez.

A Currious Fugitive Slave Case in Phila-Businers is extremely dull, owing to the yet conflicting

A Curious Fugitive Slave Case in Phila-

A Curious Fugitive Slave Case in Philadelphia.

[From the Philadelphia Press, March 6.]

On Monday evening citizens in the vicinity of third and Scath streets were alarmed by hearing loud noises in the yards at the rear of their dwellings. They discovered two men scaling fences and otherwise demeaning themselves in a very creatic and inexplicable manner. A gentleman of that district, who had been thus watened from a sound fleep into visions of burglary and marder, seized a musket and drew aight upon the intruders. The lattercaised out that they were not thieves, but United States marshals on the track of certain English housebreakers. The musketeer thereupon descended to the pard and was made acquainted with the following facts:—A conditional contents of the service of the se